

Forest Economy Bayfield County

Economic contribution of forest products industry reported in 2017 dollars

	Employment		Labor Income		Industry Output		Value-added	
	Number	% of county	MM \$	% of county	MM \$	% of county	MM \$	% of county
Direct effect								
Forestry and logging	22	0.31	4.50	2.03	5.50	0.71	5.04	1.36
Sawmills and wood products	53	0.75	1.35	0.61	8.60	1.11	1.68	0.45
Pulp and paper	1	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.48	0.06	0.10	0.03
Sub Total	76	1.08	5.95	2.69	14.58	1.89	6.82	1.84
Indirect + Induced effect								
Forestry and logging	16	0.23	0.35	0.16	1.71	0.22	0.84	0.23
Sawmills and wood products	24	0.34	1.02	0.46	3.05	0.39	1.57	0.42
Pulp and paper	1	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.01
Sub Total	41	0.58	1.40	0.63	4.86	0.63	2.46	0.66
Total effect								
Forestry and logging	38	0.54	4.86	2.19	7.21	0.93	5.88	1.58
Sawmills and wood products	77	1.09	2.38	1.07	11.65	1.51	3.25	0.87
Pulp and paper	2	0.03	0.12	0.05	0.59	0.08	0.14	0.04
Total	117	1.66	7.35	3.32	19.45	2.51	9.27	2.50
Total in County	7,043		221.53		773.71		371.30	

Source: IMPLAN 2017 data

Tax Contribution (MM \$)		Forest Land (Acres)	
Total state/local	0.56	Total Forest Land	798,157
Total federal	1.11	Public Forest Land	446,726
Total tax contributions	1.68	Private Forest Land	351,431
		% Forest Area of County	61.08%

Source: FIA 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

Forest products industry average annual income was \$78,000, \$47,000 higher than the county average

Every ten jobs in the forest products industry supported additional five jobs in the county

Every million dollars of output in the forest products industry generated additional \$333,000 output in the county

Forest products industry shared 1.08% of jobs, 1.89% of output, and 1.84% of value-added in the county

Some Definitions:

Employment: Full-and part-time employees and self-employed individuals.

Labor income: Sum of employee compensation and proprietor income.

Industry output: Total value of production by the industry in the given year.

Value-added: Sum of employee compensation, proprietor income, other property income, and taxes on production and imports less subsidies.

Direct effect: Industry's own production.

Indirect effect: Inter-industry purchase in response to direct effect.

Induced effect: Household spending from consumption of goods and services using incomes generated from direct and indirect effect.

Total effect: Sum of direct, indirect, and induced effect.

